



THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1905.

THE REAL CAUSE on the part of certain nations for pushing the movement toward bringing about peace between Russia and Japan is apparent to those who read between the lines. All the talk concerning duty to humanity, the interests of modern civilization, &c., &c., upon being weighed in the balance is found sadly wanting in the face of actual facts. The true reason is the strained relations existing between other countries at the present time, notably those which are becoming more acute daily between France and Germany. It is thought by the latter nation that France and England are endeavoring to isolate Germany, and that Emperor William has assumed a menacing attitude toward his western neighbor. France is not in a condition at present to cross words with the Kaiser and her ally (Russia) is powerless to come to her aid should war be precipitated. Hence it is to the vital interest of both France and England to bring to a close the war between Russia and Japan. Should the Mikado's terms, however, be of such a nature as to prevent the carrying out of this programme the sanguinary conflict will continue, and Russia could only look on should Europe become convulsed with carnage. Emperor William is a puzzle to most statesmen, although some of them seem to divine his aims. He seems anxious, for reasons well understood, to bring on trouble in Europe at this particular time, and has made the Moroccan incident the pretext for irritating France, while the real reason is the friendly relations existing between England and France which are inimical to Germany.

THE RESTITUTORY policy inaugurated by China against the United States by reason of the exclusion act of this country is causing apprehension in many quarters. Advice from Honolulu says that considerable attention has been attracted by a Chinese poster which has appeared in Hilo's Asiatic quarters. It says that the government at Peking will issue an order against the purchase of American goods, with a penalty for violation of the order, and will proceed to have Americans who enter China flogged at the port of entry and charged \$50 per head. The administration is denounced by the American Federation of Labor who demand that the provisions of the exclusion act be rigidly enforced. At the third day's session of the executive council of this organization in Scranton, Pa., yesterday, a discussion arose relative to attempts to nullify the Chinese exclusion law. President Gompers, Vice President O'Connell and Secretary Morrison, residing in Washington, were appointed a committee to present to President Roosevelt this subject and others affecting the interests of labor. In the meantime American manufacturers anticipate the loss of much of the enormous trade now carried on with the celestial empire.

FOR YEARS it has been customary to bewail in certain cities for some days after the Fourth of July the discomfort, the confagurations, the maimings and the deaths which are attendant upon the prevailing method of celebrating Independence Day, and to demand, with a fine show of returning reason and righteous indignation, that there shall be no repetition of such miseries. The laws against those evils have long been upon the statute books, but they have never been enforced. They have been widely, openly and flagrantly violated in the storage, sale and use of toy pistols and the many varieties of explosives. The lawbreakers know it. The police know it. The public know it. It is to use a current phrase—"up to" the police to check this yearly debauch by strictly enforcing the law. The authorities of this city have for years been urged to see that the State and city laws are enforced. The officials are sworn to do this, and should they fail to take heed to the suggestions so often made they will prove disappointing to those who have a right to ask their protection.

THE various women's associations of this city have adjourned for the summer. They have adjourned—that's all.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals at Wytheville yesterday the case of Pocahontas Collieries Company vs. Higginbotham, administrator, from Circuit Court of Tazewell county, was argued and submitted.

Next cases to be called: Graves vs. Scott et al., Dunn et al. vs. Stowers et al., Merriman vs. Cover Drayton and Leonard, from twenty-second circuit. The court refused an appeal in the case of Phillips et al. vs. Barham, trustee, et al., from the Circuit Court of Elizabeth City county.

## Elected President of Colleges.

Bristol, Tenn., June 15.—The joint board of Martha Washington College, at Abingdon, Va., and Sullivan College, at Abingdon, Va., met today to elect a president to serve as joint President of these prominent Methodist schools for young ladies. Mr. Mitchell announces his acceptance.

## From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., June 15.

Japanese Minister Takahira called on the President at 10:45 this morning with further advice from his government as to the place of meeting for the peace commissioners. Although the President is disappointed over the seemingly unnecessary delay on the part of the two belligerents in arriving at a definite conclusion on this point, he has not doubted the sincerity of Russia and Japan in entering upon peace negotiations. He does believe, however, that the mere matter of a meeting place is comparatively immaterial, in view of the many other important subjects to be considered. The suggestion has been made that Japan would not be averse to delaying the game of peace until Oyama shall have had the opportunity of inflicting a defeat upon Linovich, but this theory is denied here. According to Japanese representations, the Mikado has suggested a place of meeting to which Russia should have no reasonable objection; whereas there are reasonable objections from the Japanese point of view to the places suggested by Russia. It is understood that if Russia persists in opposing a point near to the scene of hostilities, Japan will agree to Washington. Thus far the Russian government has held out for Paris or the Hague and has refused to consider Washington favorably.

Minister Takahira was with the President for more than an hour. On leaving the White House he said that there was no hitch in the peace negotiations, merely a delay in fixing upon a place of meeting. "We are travelling along slowly," he said, "toward the desired end."

The place for holding the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan has been decided upon and will be officially announced from the White House later in the day. It is strongly intimated that Washington will be chosen, although it may be The Hague or Geneva.

Following the making of the above announcement, the Secretary to the President said: "If, after the organization of the plenipotentiaries in Washington, it is found to be too hot here, the meeting can be adjourned to some summer resort in the north." Owing to the uncomfortable character of the climate in Washington during the summer months, this is probably what will be done. The most likely northern resort is Newport, the summer home of many of the diplomats accredited to this capital. Manchester-by-the-Sea has also been suggested.

The President has issued the following: "When the two governments (Russia and Japan) were unable to agree on either Chelof or Paris, the President suggested the Hague, but both governments have now requested that Washington be chosen the place of meeting of the plenipotentiaries and the President has accordingly formally notified both governments that Washington will be selected."

Now that the place has been agreed upon, it is expected that further negotiations leading up to the actual meeting of the plenipotentiaries will proceed with more dispatch. The time of the meeting is yet to be announced, as well as the personnel of the commission. Arrangements for the terms of armistice are to be made and other necessary preliminaries adjusted. The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia this morning sustained the action of the police court in fining Frank W. Palmer, public printer, \$50 for violation of the anti-smoke ordinance at the Government Printing Office. The federal authorities will doubtless take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. The charge was that Palmer allowed the stacks at the institution to emit dense black smoke for a period of more than three minutes.

President Roosevelt today issued a pardon to L. H. Morpheus, a former Indiana man who conducted a pharmacy at Stuttgart, Arkansas. Morpheus was tried on a charge of retailing liquor without having paid the internal revenue tax. The liquor which he sold was a malt whisky preparation, a so-called patent medicine, which he sold only for medicinal purposes, a fact which he did not deny. President Roosevelt also pardoned Monte Brookman, convicted of passing counterfeit \$5-bills at Hot Springs, Ark., and sentenced to five years' imprisonment at the Atlanta penitentiary in April, 1904. His pardon is based on the fact that he made himself useful to the secret service men.

Three deaths from yellow fever together with three new cases are reported by Gov. Magoon from the Isthmus of Panama this morning. C. E. Griffiths, an American engineer and A. C. Aikens, an American contractor who was reported as having been taken sick on the 12th died on the following day. Since the first of June including today's report there have been thirty-one cases of yellow fever on the Isthmus and four deaths.

President Roosevelt shock hands this morning with twenty-five visitors from Berlin, Germany, who are in this country as delegates to the International Turn Fest which is to be held next week at Indianapolis. The German turners of Washington are entertaining the delegates from the Fatherland and after an elaborate luncheon at Seagerbush Hall today, escorted them to Mount Vernon. The German visitors carried to Mount Vernon a large floral offering which they placed on the tomb of Washington.

Chairman Shonts, of the Panama Canal Commission; R. P. Schwerin, President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Maxwell Everts, counsel for that company, had a conference with the President today regarding the proposed cancelling of the contract whereby the Pacific mail has been enjoying a monopoly of trade with the isthmus. It was stated by the parties who called that no conclusion had been reached.

## Hanged.

Hot Springs, Va., June 15.—Wm. Hansbrough, murderer of James R. Keenan, on March 17 last, was hanged here this morning at 6:21 o'clock. The body was shipped to the college of medicine, Richmond. With a firm step, Hansbrough ascended the scaffold. His last word was: "I die trusting in God. May he have mercy on my soul. May you all meet me in Heaven." The trap was sprung by Charles Gum, deputy sheriff. This was the first hanging in Bath county, since 1878.

Grover Cleveland, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse, appointed trustees of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, met in New York today to consider the deed of trust. It is probable that the deed of trust will be finally determined this evening.

## News of the Day.

Eighteen persons were injured yesterday by the bursting of a gun on the British battleship Magnificent.

State Mineralogist Aubrey, of California, charges that thousands of acres of land in that State have been illegally secured.

It is intimated that Germany's supposed intention to fortify Kinohou bay may decide Great Britain to hold on to Wei Hai Wei.

Three were killed and twenty-nine injured in the wreck near Albion, Ill., Tuesday of a special train carrying Confederate veterans to the reunion which begins in Louisville today.

During the half century from 1853 to 1903 over 13,000,000 people emigrated from the British Isles, and of this immense number the great majority to swell the population of the United States.

Owing to the failure of the prosecutor or the attorneys to appear before Judge Arthur Carr yesterday morning at ten o'clock, at Hyattsville, Md., the Kenilworth poolroom case was continued until Saturday, June 24.

Blows were exchanged in the First Branch City Council chamber, in Baltimore Tuesday. James Satterfield, a democratic executive of the Twentieth ward, knocked Hugh Graham down at the hearing of the Kohlsted-Copeland contest.

In Montreal Tuesday Judge Hall granted the petition of counsel for Gaylor and Greene to be allowed to appeal to the Supreme Court against the decision of Justice Davidson that Judge Lafontaine had the right to act as extradition commissioner. This action will undoubtedly cause a delay of six months.

## CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

In the course of an impressive service under the auspices of the Confederate Southern Memorial Association at Louisville, Kentucky yesterday evening Rev. C. R. Polhill, of that city, who made the principal address, urged that the men of the South co-operate with the women of the association in an effort to erect a fitting monument for Jefferson Davis, "who embodied in himself as did no other Confederate soldier or statesman the whole cause for which we went to arms."

The Orphan Brigade held its twenty-second annual reunion late in the afternoon. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner was one of the speakers. Capt. J. H. Weller was re-elected commander of the organization by acclamation.

The reception accorded Gen. Joe Wheeler was second to none of the day. The famous cavalry officer was cheered from the time his gray-topped head was discerned in the great throng until he ascended the rostrum and motioned for silence. He thanked the veterans for the heartiness of their reception, and assured them that their greeting went deep into his heart.

The United Sons of Confederate Veterans met yesterday in Hopkins Theater. The attendance was not large. The convention was called to order by Marion W. Rippey, lieutenant commander of the local camp, in the absence of John C. Davidson, the commandant. Col. W. R. Bingham welcomed the delegates to Louisville and Kentucky. The response was by Hon. T. P. Stone, of Waco, Tex., a past commander-in-chief.

Col. N. R. Tisdal, of Rusk, Tex., then addressed the convention. Last night the street cars were jammed with people, the concert at Jockey Club Park was given to the capacity of the inclosure, the river steamers were crowded, the parks held their throngs, and the sponsors' ball held attractions for hundreds, yet the hotel lobbies were filled with pushing, perspiring crowds up to a late hour.

## Automobile Struck by Train.

An automobile occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Sayer, of Englewood, N. J., and their two sons was struck by an Erie train near Goshen, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Sayer were instantly killed and their sons were hurled several feet, striking near the tracks. They are not expected to survive their injuries. The chauffeur saved his life by jumping before the train struck the automobile. Mr. Sayer, who was president of the Rider Engine Company, was accompanying his family on a trip to their summer camp at Warwarsing, which they expected to reach today. Mr. Sayer was sitting on the front seat of the automobile alongside the chauffeur as the crossing was reached. It is stated by witnesses of the tragedy that several persons called to the party not to attempt to cross the tracks ahead of the train. They declare that Mr. Sayer, however, ordered the chauffeur to proceed. Just as the automobile reached the tracks, the train appeared. The chauffeur attempted to turn the machine from its course, but before it had been swerved sufficiently the train struck it with terrific force. Mr. and Mrs. Sayer were hurled under the train and instantly killed. Their two sons were picked up from beside the tracks.

## Epworth League Conference.

The Washington District Epworth League Conference of the M. E. Church South met in Warrenton in annual session Tuesday night, President H. A. Beach presiding, with representatives from nearly all sections of the district. Rev. E. T. Daddum, of Ashland, addressed the conference Tuesday night. Yesterday the conference sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Woolf, of Falls Church, and there were addresses by Revs. J. W. Smith, J. M. Hawley, P. W. Jeffries, and F. A. Taylor, and Miss Grace Jeffries.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. J. W. Smith, of Fairfax; secretary-treasurer, H. A. Beach, of Falls Church; missionary vice president, Miss Margaret Walsche, of Washington, D. C.; field secretary, Rev. D. L. Blakemore, of Washington.

Last night Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson, of Baltimore, preached at the closing session of the conference.

## Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it, and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. O'neigh & Co.

## Virginia News.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Daniel B. Muddiman and Ida L. Akers, both of Manassas.

J. W. Bitzer was elected Mayor of Leesburg Tuesday over S. C. Chancellor, E. L. Pleasants and Joseph Wright, his opponents.

Mr. and Mrs. Rozier Dulaney will entertain a house party at "Oakley," in Loudoun county, this week, for the Upville Colt Show.

The marriage of Miss Clara May Bishop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bishop, to Joseph Addison Weeks took place yesterday at the Baptist Church in Warrenton.

Miss Mary Chinn, daughter of the late John L. Chinn, of Loudoun county, and Mr. John D. Moore were married yesterday at the home of Dr. R. W. Millin, a cousin of the bride, in Baltimore.

The wedding of Miss Frances Moncre Ashby, daughter of Mr. James Ashby, and Mr. James Garland Boxley, of Louisa county, was celebrated in Aquia Church Stafford county, Tuesday evening.

George T. Cowherd, of Gordonsville, and Miss Lela Camper, daughter of Rev. W. H. Camper, of Orange county, were married yesterday at the Methodist Church at Orange Court House, Rev. A. C. Bledsoe officiating.

The twelfth annual convention of the Virginia Bankers' Association will be held in Richmond, commencing today and continuing for three days. Speeches are to be made by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Governor Montague and others.

The young son of John W. Greenhow, of Stafford county, has developed hydrophobia. He was bitten last February by a mad dog, and when he awoke yesterday was taken to a physician, who pronounced his ailment hydrophobia.

Mr. James D. Gravatt, a prominent citizen of Bowling Green, who suffered a stroke of paralysis Saturday, died at his home Tuesday night, aged 67 years. He was a Confederate soldier, member of the 9th Virginia Cavalry, and is the last of a large family.

In the election for Mayor and Councilmen of Manassas Tuesday what was known as the "wet" ticket won over the "dry" by a large majority. This practically insures the reopening of at least some of the saloons early in October which have been closed since May 1.

Yesterday evening Mrs. Lucy Pritchett, while walking along the Southern Railroad, near the Stamford dye works, at Lynchburg, was killed almost instantly by a time freight, which ran over her while she was trying to get her pet dog off the track. Deceased was about 50 years of age and lived with a daughter and son on Grace street, her husband being in Ohio.

Two most interesting features of the State Central Democratic Committee, which will convene in Richmond tonight, will be the fixing of the date for the State primary and the action on the question of a primary in Norfolk county under the supervision of the State Central Committee. The first question will be settled by the selection of either the 10th or 12th of August as the date for the primary.

The following young men from Virginia arrived in Washington yesterday and have reported to the commandant at the navy yard to be examined for admission to the pay corps of the navy: E. L. Finch, W. G. Reynolds, Center Cross, W. D. Jenkins, Portsmouth; H. B. Moore, Hampton-Sidney; B. A. McKinley, Richmond; G. C. R. Kelly, Norfolk; E. A. Smith, Richmond; R. D. Cooke, Norfolk; J. T. Booth, Grove; E. H. Porter, Portsmouth.

## FIGHTING RENEWED.

A dispatch from Ganshu Pass, Manchuria, dated yesterday, says that the Japanese have forced the advanced posts of the Russian left beyond the Kachche river and are occupying the heights north of the river. A heavy force seems to be behind this movement. Field Marshal Oyama is ready for a general offensive.

The Russian War Office believes that a general engagement has begun between the Russian and Japanese armies in Manchuria. Telegrams just received from the front report severe fighting on the Russian left, which has been compelled to give way before the Japanese advance.

A dispatch from General Linevitch dated June 12 says that the Japanese began an attack June 9, advancing with a column composed of infantry, cavalry and mountain and machine guns along the Mandarin road. Another column, consisting of infantry and artillery, advanced simultaneously along the valley eastward of the Mandarin road and June 10 occupied the hills on the right bank of Kud river, northward of the village of Liachoditch and Kandanae.

These movements show that Oyama is advancing in a vast semi-circle, with the intention of surrounding the Russians. General Linevitch's report indicates that the left point of the semi-circle is near Fenghua, 90 miles north of Tieling, and the right point of Yingcheng 60 miles east of Fenghua.

Dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Seoul, Korea, says that the movements of the Japanese armies against Gen. Linevitch are progressing rapidly. The next few days should see the opening of what will probably prove the decisive action of the campaign. Gen. Linevitch is in an almost hopeless position. His force is much inferior to that of the Japanese. The Russians are shaken by their repeated reverses, and the catastrophe in the sea of Japan caused consternation among them.

## Trolley to Winchester.

The Winchester and Washington City Railway Company has purchased from the estate of ex-Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, and David Sloan, of Loudouning, Md., their waterpower on Shenandoah river, four miles southeast of Charlottesville, for \$10,000. The water power is said to be capable of developing 2,000 horsepower. The company has an engineer on the premises who is making surveys, and the power will be developed at once. It is stated that the company will build a trolley line from Harper's Ferry to Winchester by way of Charlottesville and Berryville. A line is also to be built from Berryville to Bluemont, and probably from that point to Washington. Winchester, Berryville and Philadelphia parties are the promoters.

## Today's Telegraphic News.

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Va., June 15.—The first session of the State Bankers' Association was held here today and the reports of the officers and the committees were heard. Secretary Shaw will arrive tonight and speak tomorrow.

The city is thronged with democratic leaders to attend the State committee meeting tonight. There will be a hot contest up from Norfolk.

## Attack on Fortress Monroe.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 15.—Eight powerful vessels under the personal command of Rear Admiral Dickins made a slight demonstration at an early hour this morning against Fortress Monroe. The fleet advanced upon the fortifications in two columns, the four big coast defense monitors approaching from the north and the Texas, and the Texas, Hartford, and two smaller ships from the northeast. None of the fleet came nearer than ten miles to the big guns of Fortress Monroe. It was evidently the intention of Admiral Dickins to draw the fire of the northern batteries of the fort in order that he might learn the exact location. As far as could be seen from the land, Admiral Dickins did not fire any of his guns at the land defenses.

When the Texas, passed forward and the two small ships came within the ten-mile zone of fire, Colonel Potts, commandant of Fortress Monroe, ordered the 12-inch mortar batteries to open fire. Probably ten shots were fired when the ships all withdrew to a safe distance. It is believed that a general attack on the fortifications here will be made either today or tonight. Admiral Dickins now has with him practically all of the powerful vessels of his command. The monitor Puritan, which was reported grounded in the Potomac river, was with Admiral Dickins fleet this morning. According to the best information obtainable by the land forces the remainder of the week will be spent in an attack upon these fortifications. Admiral Dickins has already conclusively demonstrated the fact that a hostile fleet could pass between Capes Henry and Charles into Chesapeake bay with impunity, and without fear of the guns at Fort Monroe. He will now endeavor to show that it would be possible to pass Fort Monroe and destroy the big shipyards at Newport News.

## Killed in Automobile Accident.

Lynn, Mass., June 15.—William Butler Woodridge, President of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company, former Princeton athlete and prominent Boston clubman, was instantly killed in an automobile accident in Cliffdale this morning. Mr. Wolfe, a prominent New York attorney, was so badly injured that he is now at the Lynn hospital in a precarious condition. Mr. Woodridge's host, A. E. Childs, president of the Light and Power Corporation, and his chauffeur, W. E. Tensler, the old time cycle racer, escaped injury. The accident happened at the corner of Broadway and Buflum streets, about one o'clock when the party in a 45 horse power touring car were on their way from the country club races to the North Shore. Mr. Childs, who was driving, mistook the road and the big machine crashed into a barbed wire fence. The car turned over and landed in a garden. Mr. Woodridge was instantly killed, and Mr. Wolfe was picked up unconscious, and it is thought his skull is fractured.

## Fight at a Performance.

Vienna, June 15.—Three persons were killed, eighteen were seriously injured, and forty others were bruised and badly shaken up in a free fight which occurred at a performance of a travelling show at Porekgyhaz, Hungary. A "cannibal" act was billed as a part of the performance but when it came time for this turn, the manager announced that it could not be given unless some one in the audience would offer himself as a subject for the cannibal. A peasant boy volunteered to act as the victim. The cannibal seized the boy's ear in his teeth and bit him. The boy shrieked with pain, but the cannibal only bit the harder. Some of the boy's relatives rushed to his assistance, while other people in the audience, who did not wish to have the act interfered with held them back. This brought on the melee in which the casualties announced occurred. During the excitement occasioned by the fight the realistic cannibal escaped, and the police are now searching for him.

## Beaten and Robbed.

New York, June 15.—John Elders was held up early this morning while walking with his wife, Eliza, in front of 18 Hamilton street. Elders was set upon by the men, who beat him into unconsciousness, after which they rifled his pockets, securing about ten dollars and a cheap watch. His wife attempted to help her husband, but was felled with a blow in the face. Her screams brought Policeman Moran to the scene, but the thugs escaped. Elders was removed to the Gouverneur Hospital suffering from a fractured skull. His condition is said to be serious. The police later rounded up a gang in the neighborhood of the hold-up known as the Hamilton gang. From the gang Mrs. Elders identified two as the assailants.

## Cause of the Defeat.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—The correspondent of the Publishers Press has learned from an authoritative source that an official report made on Admiral Rojestoksky's return over the defeat, which has been kept from the public, says that the sailors on his vessel were in a discontented mood throughout the voyage to the far east. Several times there were outbreaks among the sailors, who rebelled against the poor food served to them. Every prison on the ships was filled with mutineers, who were released just before the battle began. The crews were practically without training, as they had never with the guns only three times during the entire voyage. After Admiral Nebogatoff surrendered the vessels of his squadron the men broke out in open revolt. They smashed everything in the quarter. It was not until after the Japanese had boarded the vessels that order was restored.

## In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of fastidious to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Safe Pills their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble, 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons drug store; guaranteed.

## CAMPBELL'S SOUPS.

—5 cases Tomato Chicken, Vegetable, Cream Chowder, and other varieties of soups just received by J. C. MILBURN.

## FOR ICED TEA.

—Choice Blended Tea for sale at 40c, 50c and 60c pound by J. C. MILBURN.

## FAT MACKEREL.

—For sale at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c each by J. C. MILBURN.

## F. J. CHENEY &amp; CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Royal Wedding.

Windsor, June 15.—Princess Margaret, of Connaught, niece of King Edward and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, was married today to Prince Gustavus Adolphus, of Sweden, son of the Swedish crown prince. The ceremony was performed in St. George's chapel in the grounds of Windsor Castle, the Archbishop of Canterbury officiating. The streets and houses of Windsor were beautifully decorated with flags, flowers and bunting, but the residents saw very little of the wedding, everything occurring within the grounds of the castle. The chapel was filled with royal and distinguished guests, including the members of the diplomatic corps. The bride entered the chapel holding the arm of her father, the Duke of Connaught, and walked up the aisle to a wedding hymn, sung by the St. George's choir. She wore a beautiful white satin dress, trimmed with Irish lace, having a long train and her ornaments were diamonds and pearls. Behind her were four bridesmaids, her sister, Princess Patricia, of Connaught; her cousins, Prince Beatrice, of Sax-Coburg; Princess Ena, of Battenburg, and Princess Victoria, Mary, the eight-year-old daughter of the Prince of Wales.

Princess Victoria acted as train bearer. After her walked Princess Patricia alone, followed in turn by Princess Beatrice and Ena together. The bridesmaids wore dresses of blue silk and had wreaths of Shamrocks and Marguerites. Prince Gustavus Adolphus awaited his bride at the altar near which were gathered King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the crown prince of Sweden. The brief ceremony of the church of England was used. The party left the church and drove to Windsor castle in state carriages escorted by life guards. They entered the White Room, where the marriage registry was signed by the bride and groom, the King of England, the Crown Prince of Sweden, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught. They moved into the state apartments which were thrown open to the guests in the church, who offered their congratulations to the young couple, after which a wedding dinner was served. The bride and groom will spend their honeymoon in Ireland, and will later go to Sweden.

## Confederate Veterans.

Louisville, Ky., June 15.—Jupiter Pluvius, who never missed a Confederate reunion, arrived today, and the rain, though slight, interfered somewhat with the barbecue at Shawnee Park, the principal feature of the day. The barbecue began at noon and will continue all afternoon. Thousands of gallons of burgoo and the regulation barbecue have been provided. The report of the committee on credentials shows that 2,268 delegates, representing 730 camps, are in attendance.

The report of the committee on history recommended that writers be appointed to prepare accurate and unbiased articles on the following subjects:

The legal right of secession; the honorable conduct of the war by the Confederate government; the readiness of the seceding States to make peace on honorable terms. The wrongful imprisonment of Jefferson Davis after the war.

The report recommended in conclusion that all sectional bitterness be avoided by Confederate writers, and no effort be spared to do justice to the brave men who fought for the north.

The following amendment was adopted: "We condemn the cruel shackling of Jefferson Davis after he was imprisoned."

## Verdict Against Howard Gould.

Mineola, N. Y., June 15.—The jury in the suit for compensation of \$60,000 for services brought by Abner J. Haydel, an architect, against Howard Gould for services in drawing plans for Castle Gould, brought in a verdict this morning for \$29,183.75 less \$5,000 paid on account. Henry Montfort, counsel for Mr. Gould, made a motion for a new trial, which was denied by Judge Keogh, who, however, granted a stay of execution of thirty days and set a limit of sixty days in which to make an appeal to the higher courts. Haydel claims to have designed and drawn no less than nineteen different sets of plans, within the period of three years, for a mansion to resemble the famous Castle of Kilkenny, to be known as Castle Gould, on Sands Point, L. I., for Howard Gould, who inherited \$7,000,000 from his father, Jay Gould. He denies that the architect ever really completed any worthy design and claimed he voluntarily threw up the job.

## Confident of Peace.

London, June 15.—The London Times publishes a cable dispatch from George W. Smalley, its Washington correspondent, in which he says that President Roosevelt is confident that the peace negotiations which have begun will go through without a hitch. It is said here that Mr. Smalley had a talk with President Roosevelt and that his dispatch accurately expressed the President's views.

## Terrible Disaster Recalled.

New York, June 15.—One year ago today one thousand and thirty-one persons lost their lives by the burning and sinking of the excursion steamer General Slocum in the East river. Two hundred and sixty-six persons were injured in the worst marine disaster that has ever occurred in New York waters. No one has been punished for the criminal negligence which made the disaster possible. A granite monument will be unveiled at Middle Village, L. I., this afternoon, to the unidentified dead, and tonight a memorial service will be held at St. Mark's Lutheran Church, from which the party of fourteen hundred excursionists set out a year ago to enjoy a day on the Sound. The excursionists were mostly women and children.

## The Suburban.

New York, June 15.—The twenty-third running of the Suburban Handicap, the blue ribbon event of the east, will be had at the Coney Island jockey club race track at Sheepshead Bay this afternoon. The entry list has the names of twelve pretty evenly matched horses of good class and a fine contest is looked for. The favorite will probably be James R. Keene's Delhi, who is quoted at 2 to 1. Other favorites are the Duke of Devon, Jennings's Proper and John E. Madden's Abbell equal third choices at 6 to 1.

## In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of fastidious to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Safe Pills their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble, 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons drug store; guaranteed.

## CAMPBELL'S SOUPS.

—5 cases Tomato Chicken, Vegetable, Cream Chowder, and other varieties of soups just received by J. C. MILBURN.

## FOR ICED TEA.

—Choice Blended Tea for sale at 40c, 50c and 60c pound by J. C. MILBURN.

FAT MACKEREL for sale at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c each by J. C. MILBURN.

## Those Old Charges.

A dispatch from Richmond says that so much interest has been aroused by the revival of the old charges that Senator Thomas S. Martin, now a candidate for re-election, was elected to the United States Senate by the improper use of money that the report of the special legislative committee, which twelve years ago investigated those charges, has been resurrected and printed in part. The committee, consisting of Messrs. Muebach, Green, Tredway, Nicol, Downing, Cooke and Boykin, submitted the following:

"1.—That certain practices and acts were proven connected with the election